20030617.ba v03_n504.bam.20030617

>From ???@??? Tue Jun 17 21:03:54 2003 -0500
Message-Id: <200306180203.h5I23gfI007016@sco.theporch.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 21:03:16 CDT
From: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: BOATANCHORS digest 3504

BOATANCHORS Digest 3504

Topics covered in this issue include:

Message-ID: <3EEE9988.FA1F1301@cox.net>
Date: Mon, 16 Jun 2003 21:31:05 -0700
From: Dave Hollander <n7rk@cox.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: For Sale: A Whole Bunch of Good Stuff!
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=iso-8859-1; x-mac-type="54455854"; x-mac-creator="4D4F5353"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 8bit

Here are a bunch of items for sale. Prices do not include shipping. I
will ship overseas.

Heathkit HO-10 Monitor Scope.....$85 plus shipping
Very good working condition although some chipped paint on the top
of the case. Includes a photocopy of the manual
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/heathho10.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/heathho102.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/heathho103.jpg

Signal Corps U.S. Army Test Set Frequency Meter Test Set I-129-BÖÖÖ.$150
plus shipping
Military set of James Millen wavemeters covering 1.5 to 40 MHz.
Excellent condition
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/wavemeters1.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/wavemeters2.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/wavemeters3.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/wavemeters4.jpg

Two Individual James Millen WavemetersÖÖÖ$25 plus shipping
One covers 3.5-6 MHz, the other covers 18-40 MHz. The plastic cover
on one is broken
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/millenwm.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/millenwm2.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/millenwm3.jpg

U.S. Army Signal Corps Flame Proof Key J-5-AÖÖÖ.$65 plus shipping
Flame Proof Key J-5-A made by L.S. Brach Mfg. of Newark, NJ. This is a
W.W.II key in very good condition.
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/flameproofkey.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/flameproofkey2.jpg

URM-120 WattmeterÖÖÖÖ$225 plus shipping
Good working condition, last calibrated in 1999. Includes original
manual and revision
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/urm1201.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/urm1202.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/urm1203.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/urm1204.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/urm1205.jpg

Turner P-9D Dynamic MicrophoneÖÖÖ.$40 plus shipping
Dynamic Microphone made in Cedar Rapids, Iowa. This mike works and is in

Very good condition externally with a small tear in the cloth

http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/p9d2.gif
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/turner_dynamicmike.jpg

National Type ACN Dial - New in the Box.....$75 plus shipping
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/type_acn.jpg

National Type MCN Dial - new in the boxÖ..$60 plus shipping
 http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/mcn.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/mcn2.jpg

National Type K Dial Assembly - New in the BoxÖÖÖ..$30
 http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/type_k.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9//type_k2.jpg

Large Millen Dial - New in the boxÖÖ..$20 plus shipping
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/millendial.jpg

National HRO Drive .....$45 plus shipping
Good condition - no box.
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/2ndhrodrive.jpgg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/2ndhrodrive2.jpg

National Black PW Dial - $75 plus shippingÖÖÖÖÖÖÖÖ
Here is a chance to replace that chipped up dial on your HRO receiver.
These look to be new. No box - a couple of very tiny paint chips
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/hrodial.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/hrodial2.jpg

RCA Capacitance TesterÖÖ..$40 plus shipping
Capacitance tester from the 1940's. Uses a magic eye tube reflected with
a mirror.
Working but needs a power cord. I checked it with a cheater cord
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/rca_captester.jpg

Three RCA Pocket Reference books for the 1940's and 1950'sÖÖ..$12 plus
shipping
Condition is fair to good. The cover on the 1946 book is missing a very
small piece of the back cover. They are:

       1945 Tube Reference Book - Tucson Radio Supply stamped inside
       1946 Electron Tube Reference Book - Tucson Radio Supply in gold
on cover
       1953 RCA Reference Book (Tubes, Batteries, Parts, Test Equipment)
- Radio Parts of Arizona, Phoenix
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/rca_books.jpg

Barker and Williamson Coil Mounting BarÖÖ..$15 plus shipping

http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/bwcoilbar.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/bwcoilbar2.jpg

Eimac 450TH/VT-108 Transmitting Tube - $150 plus shipping
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/450th2.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/450th.jpg

Triplett VTVMÖÖÖ..$45 plus shipping
Works but needs to be calibrated. Good cosmetic condition.
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/triplettvtvm.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/triplettvtvm2.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/triplettvtvm3.jpg

Eico 324 Signal GeneratorÖÖ..$40 plus shipping
Good condition and works well. Includes a copy of the manual.
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/ eico324.jpg

HAL Computer RTTY Interface CRI-200....$75 plus shipping
Older HAL unit in excellent cosmetic and working condition. No
documentation but it can still be obtained from HAL.
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/hal_cri200.jpg
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/hal_cri2002.jpg

Heathkit Electronic Switch Model S-2 with original manual....$25 plus
shipping
http://members.cox.net/radiostuff9/heath_switch.jpg

I will ship overseas.
You can check my user ID "n7rk" on Eb*y
for a reference as to dealing with me.

Thanks for looking and 73,

Dave N7RK

--
****
Dave N7RK   http://members.cox.net/n7rk
Phoenix, Arizona   *DXCC Honor Roll*   *WAZ#23 - 75 Meter SSB*

            ex-XE2/N7RK, N7RK/ZB2, VK2ERK, ZM0AJN, WB6NRK, WN6IWX

Boatanchor and Antique Radio Collector Extraordinaire preferring
Hallicrafters, National and what ever else looks interesting!

From: "Richard Dillman" <ddillman@igc.org>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Date: Mon, 16 Jun 2003 21:46:58 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Subject: KPH On The Air - Night of Nights IV
Message-ID: <3EEE3AD2.10166.2D0B18@localhost>
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7BIT
Content-description: Mail message body

HISTORIC MORSE CODE RADIO STATION
WILL RETURN TO THE AIR

Stations KPH and KFS To Be Heard Once Again

In the fourth annual event that has become known as the "Night of Nights" historic Morse code radio station KPH will return to the air in commemoration of the last commercial Morse message sent in the United States.

KPH, the ex-RCA coast station located north of San Francisco, will return to the air for commemorative broadcasts on 12 July at 1701 PDT (13 July at 0001 GMT), 4 years and one minute after the last commercial Morse transmission in the US. These on-the-air events are intended to honor the men and women who followed the radiotelegraph trade on ships and at coast stations around the world. Transmissions are expected to continue until at least midnight PDT (0700GMT).

For this fourth annual Night of Nights one frequency for equally historic coast station KFS will also be activated.

Veteran Morse operators, including many former KPH and KFS staff members, will be on duty at the receiving station at Point Reyes, CA listening for calls from ships and sending messages just as they did for so many years before Morse code operations were shut down.

The transmitters are located 18 miles south of Point Reyes in Bolinas, CA at the transmitting station established in 1913 by the American Marconi Co. The original KPH transmitters, receivers and antennas will be used to activate frequencies in all the commercial maritime HF bands and on MF as well.

KPH will transmit on 4247.0, 6477.5, 8642.0, 12808.5, 17016.5 and 22477.5kc on HF and on 500 and 426kc on MF. KFS will transmit on 17026.0kc. These frequencies have been made available through the generous cooperation of Globe Wireless, the current owner of the KPH and KFS licenses.

Many of the transmitters will be 50s vintage RCA sets. Power output will be 4 to 5kW. The transmitting antennas include a Marconi T for MF, double extended Zepps for 4, 6 and 8Mc and H over 2s for 12, 16 and 22Mc.

Operators will listen for calls from ships on 4184.0, 6276.0, 8368.0, 12552.0, 16736.0 and 22280.5kc on HF and 500kc on MF.

KPH and KFS will send traffic lists, weather and press broadcasts and commemorative messages, many of which will be sent by hand. At other times the KPH and KFS "wheel" will be sent to mark the transmitting frequencies.

Reception reports may be sent to:

Ms. DA Stoops
P.O. Box 381
Bolinas CA 94924-0381
USA

Members of the public are invited to visit the receiving station for this event. The station will be open to visitors beginning at 1500PDT (3:00pm). The station is located at 17400 Sir Francis Drake Boulevard and is on the route to the Point Reyes lighthouse. Watch for a cypress lined driveway on the right about a mile past the entry to Coast Guard station NMC.

KPH is operated by the Maritime Radio Historical Society in cooperation with the Point Reyes National Seashore, part of the National Park Service.

Further information may be found on the Maritime Radio Historical Society Web site at http://www.radiomarine.org or by contacting Richard Dillman at +1 415-990-7090 (email: ddillman@igc.org) or Tom Horsfall at +1 510-237-9535 (email: wa6ope@hotmail.com).

VY 73,

RD

==========
Richard Dillman, W6AWO
Member of the Maritime Radio Historical Society
<http://www.radiomarine.org>
Collector of Heavy Metal:
Harleys, Willys and Radios over 100lbs.
==========

Message-ID: <3EEF109F.F8B24E00@wb1cmg.mv.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 08:59:11 -0400
From: "David M. Upton" <david@wb1cmg.mv.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Suggestion on temp comp
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Barry is right about thermistors being tricky. The sensistors or posistors have a more linear characteristic but may still require interpolation. Temperature measuring can also be accomplished with specialized IC references that put out a controlled current or voltage coefficient. For quick and dirty at home, try an *SS* diode. Although the initial starting point will be anybody's guess, the temperature coefficient from a stable current source will be -2.2 mV/deg C so is just fine for measuring deltas in temperature. I have no idea what a thermionic diode's temperature coefficient is so can't advise doing that. Does anybody know?

David M. Upton, WB1CMG
Mont Vernon, NH 03057

Subject:
Re: Temp comp cap query
Date:
Sun, 15 Jun 2003 21:04:35 -0400
From:
"Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
To:
Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>

Garey Barrell, K4OAH, wrote:

> This reminds me of a "Hint" I saw many years ago,
> somewhere. Guy used a N750 and a P750, each connected in
> series with sections of a butterfly trimmer cap. Just tweak
> the trimmer until you get just the right TC. At the time,
> VHF surplus was full of butterfly trimmers. Gives you an
> idea how long ago it was! :-)

Not a butterfly cap, but the much rarer differential capacitor is needed. A butterfly cap is just a way of making two

capacitors that are balanced against ground. A conventional dual section capacitor can be wired to do the same thing.

A differential capacitor provides an approximately constant capacitance between the outer connections, but the capacitance to ground from one section goes down as the other goes up. To make one from two conventional variables, you need to mount one so the plates are open with other one closed, i.e. mount one upside down with a common shaft. Then as the shaft is turned, the first capacitor plates will close as the second capacitor plates open.

Manufactured differential capacitors have two sets of stator plates with one set of rotor plates.

Adjusting the differential capacitor to null the drift still requires considerable experimentation. Once set you leave it in place, or you take it out carefully and measure the capacitance of both sides, then calculate the needed values of the compensating capacitor. The math here is almost as difficult as that needed in Arden's suggestion.

Therefore, I tend to side with Arden. The math is not really that difficult, and the measurements are far simpler. If you use an ordinary thermistor and not one of the linearized ones, you will have to interpolate the resistance readings which are quite non-linear with temperature. Also watch out for self-heating of the thermistor. [If anyone is interested, I can provide a good calibrating function for thermistors. Write me offline.]

        73, Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ   ornitz@tricon.net

From: WA5CAB@cs.com
Message-ID: <bc.39b2bab2.2c207400@cs.com>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 09:39:12 EDT
Subject: Re: Suggestion on temp comp
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/alternative;
boundary="part1_bc.39b2bab2.2c207400_boundary"

--part1_bc.39b2bab2.2c207400_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Group,

It's been so many years since I last read the part number that I can't recall it but Analog Devices makes (made???) a diode whose forward characteristics were, I think, that the forward current in micro amperes was numerically equal to the ambient temperature in degrees Kelvin. Part number may have been AD291 but that doesn't sound quite right. And I think it was Kelvin. Subtract 273 for Celcius (Centigrade).

In a message dated 6/17/2003 7:58:33 AM Central Daylight Time, david@wb1cmg.mv.com writes:
> Barry is right about thermistors being tricky. The sensistors or
> posistors have a more linear characteristic but may still require
> interpolation. Temperature measuring can also be accomplished with
> specialized IC references that put out a controlled current or voltage
> coefficient. For quick and dirty at home, try an *SS* diode. Although
> the initial starting point will be anybody's guess, the temperature
> coefficient from a stable current source will be -2.2 mV/deg C so is
> just fine for measuring deltas in temperature. I have no idea what a
> thermionic diode's temperature coefficient is so can't advise doing
> that. Does anybody know?

73
Robert Downs
Houston
<wa5cab@cs.com>

--part1_bc.39b2bab2.2c207400_boundary
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

--part1_bc.39b2bab2.2c207400_boundary--

Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 09:58:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: John Poulton <jp@cs.unc.edu>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Temperature measurements
Message-ID: <Pine.GSO.4.10.10306170953340.20578-100000@capefear.cs.unc.edu>

MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

That would be the Analog Devices AD590. This little gizmo
requires merely an unregulated supply between 4 and 30 volts,
and it's output current is directly proportional to absolute
temperature at the rate of 1 microamp per degree Kelvin. So,
at 298 K (25 degrees C), it outputs 298 uA. Hook it up to
your DMM, and you have a precision temperature sensor. Read
the current in uA, subtract 273, et voila, you have the temp
in degrees Centigrade.

The problem is finding them.. There are some online sources,
including

http://www.futurlec.com/ICAnalogDevices.shtml

which has them for $2.98. There are on-line data sheets as
well. These things are really convenient to use; they're
supplied in a tiny metal TO-52 package that you can wiggle
into tight places.

73, John KF4OZY

Message-ID: <01A7DAF31F93D511AEE300D0B706ED92090CEF60@axcs13.cos.agilent.com>
From: jay_coward@agilent.com
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: RE: The good things in life...
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 09:23:17 -0600
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"

Perhaps we could found BA (Boatanchorists Anonymous) to help us...

Regards,

JOSE

Actually it is AA. Accumulationists Anonymous...
Jay

Message-ID: <003f01c334f3$d525afe0$02e57443@KB6NAX>

From: "Arden Allen" <gumbear@pacbell.net>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Suggestion on temp comp
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 10:11:09 -0700
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Well, if we have to be pefectionist about temperature measurement it would best to invest in a DVM with temperature measurement capability. They're no so expensive these days. However, determining actual temperature for stabilizing an oscillator is of no importance unless you are planning to do Field Day in Hell. You don't need a linear thermistor to determine that the oscillator temperature is the *same* as it was in two different tests. As far as minor temperature changes go, it is a secondary matter that the thermistor's response is non-linear. For small deviations in temperature about a "set point" you can justifyably assume that the response is linear. The whole point is to stabilize the oscillator, not recalibrate the primary standards at NIST (sorry about the flames......, mmm, I wonder how hot they get.....)!

Arden Allen
KB6NAX
Vallejo, CA 94590
gumbear@pacbell.net

----- Original Message -----
From: "David M. Upton" <david@wb1cmg.mv.com>
To: "Old Tube Radios" <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Sent: Tuesday, June 17, 2003 5:59 AM
Subject: Suggestion on temp comp

> Barry is right about thermistors being tricky. The sensistors or
> posistors have a more linear characteristic but may still require
> interpolation. Temperature measuring can also be accomplished with
> specialized IC references that put out a controlled current or voltage
> coefficient. For quick and dirty at home, try an *SS* diode. Although
> the initial starting point will be anybody's guess, the temperature
> coefficient from a stable current source will be -2.2 mV/deg C so is
> just fine for measuring deltas in temperature. I have no idea what a
> thermionic diode's temperature coefficient is so can't advise doing
> that. Does anybody know?
>
> David M. Upton, WB1CMG
> Mont Vernon, NH 03057
>

>
> Subject:
>   Re: Temp comp cap query
>   Date:
>   Sun, 15 Jun 2003 21:04:35 -0400
>   From:
>   "Barry L. Ornitz" <ornitz@tricon.net>
>   To:
>   Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
>
>
>
> Garey Barrell, K4OAH, wrote:
>
>
> > This reminds me of a "Hint" I saw many years ago,
> > somewhere. Guy used a N750 and a P750, each connected in
> > series with sections of a butterfly trimmer cap. Just tweak
> > the trimmer until you get just the right TC. At the time,
> > VHF surplus was full of butterfly trimmers. Gives you an
> > idea how long ago it was! :-)
>
> Not a butterfly cap, but the much rarer differential capacitor
> is needed. A butterfly cap is just a way of making two
> capacitors that are balanced against ground. A conventional
> dual section capacitor can be wired to do the same thing.
>
> A differential capacitor provides an approximately constant
> capacitance between the outer connections, but the capacitance
> to ground from one section goes down as the other goes up. To
> make one from two conventional variables, you need to mount
> one so the plates are open with other one closed, i.e. mount
> one upside down with a common shaft. Then as the shaft is
> turned, the first capacitor plates will close as the second
> capacitor plates open.
>
> Manufactured differential capacitors have two sets of stator
> plates with one set of rotor plates.
>
> Adjusting the differential capacitor to null the drift still
> requires considerable experimentation. Once set you leave it
> in place, or you take it out carefully and measure the
> capacitance of both sides, then calculate the needed values of
> the compensating capacitor. The math here is almost as
> difficult as that needed in Arden's suggestion.
>
> Therefore, I tend to side with Arden. The math is not really
> that difficult, and the measurements are far simpler. If you

> use an ordinary thermistor and not one of the linearized ones,
> you will have to interpolate the resistance readings which are
> quite non-linear with temperature. Also watch out for self-
> heating of the thermistor. [If anyone is interested, I can
> provide a good calibrating function for thermistors. Write me
> offline.]
>
>   73, Barry L. Ornitz   WA4VZQ   ornitz@tricon.net
>

Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.2.20030617200601.0390f768@admin.muohio.edu>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 20:10:53 -0400
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "James C. Garland" <4cx250b@muohio.edu>
Subject: Hallicrafters FPM-200 Owners Update Survey
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Hi Gang,
It's time for me to update my directory of known Hallicrafters FPM-200 transceiver owners. I've maintained the list since 1994 and try to update it about once per year. So far have found 28 of these very unusual radios. One or two additional ones per year keep popping up. If you have bought or sold an FPM-200, or know of someone who has one, please email me so I can update information. You can check out the list of known owners at http://www.w8zr.net/vintage/tcvrs/FPM200_list.htm

Tnx and 73,

Jim Garland W8ZR

P.S. I"d appreciate if somebody would forward this msg to the Hallicrafters email reflector. Thanks!

Message-ID: <3EEFB437.2040205@bw.webex.net>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 20:37:11 -0400
From: Al Klase <skywaves@bw.webex.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Hewlett Packard 417A?
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; format=flowed
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

One of these critters came into my life recently. The tag says V.H.F. Detector. What it is is a super-regenerative receiver that tunes 10 to 500 MHz in four bands. Five

tubes, separate quench oscillator, thoughtful high-quality
construction, and even a built-in speaker. Not particularly
sensitive, and certainly not selective, but hears a bunch of
stuff when connected to my TV antenna.

Question is, what on earth was this thing's intended
application? Has an Army calibration tag from 1972.

Any guesses?
Al

--
Al Klase - N3FRQ
skywaves@bw.webex.net
Flemington, NJ 08822
Web Page: http://www.webex.net/~skywaves/home.htm

Message-ID: <005b01c3353b$9edb2350$b42fcf0c@c924808d>
From: "Roger Dillon" <rdillontx@attbi.com>
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
Subject: Re: Hewlett Packard 417A?
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 20:47:46 -0500
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
     charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

No guess necessary.
In the Tucker catalog from 1982, it is listed as a VHF detector, to be used
with the 803A VHF bridge.
The 803A measures impedance from 2 to 2000 ohms, from 50 to 500 MHz, +/- 90
degree phase angle.
Neither is listed in the 1970 HP catalog.
Tucker sold the 417A for $325 and the 803A for $450.
Hope this helps.
73
Roger
N5PGH

>>
> Question is, what on earth was this thing's intended
> application? Has an Army calibration tag from 1972.
>
> Any guesses?
> Al

Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 20:49:11 -0500 (CDT)
Message-Id: <v03007803bb151fdc4f13@[216.180.65.200]>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: little e <ejones@hiwaay.net>
Subject: the Miller Threshold, and BA's FS

Glad it has a name now - are you turning several colors, Hue, from being demoralized with fame?! haha

I've been calling it "an embarrassment of riches", or "WAY too much of a good thing". And Jose's comment reminded me of the "depression of acquisition" effect: you wag home your goodies from the 'fest, and then are depressed, 'cause you know you have to go right back to work, and won't get to play with any of it for awhile - if ever!

A local Hamguy is perhaps doing the right thing by offering his "pile" before he gets so down in health his wife has to dump it. Problem is, he appears to have little idea what it's worth (prices have been fluctuating a lot!), and may have been checking ebay, which is more delusional than helpful.

In any case, I told him I'd ask, so here's a partial, preliminary list, in possible descending order of value:

Halli SX-73 - very nice, verified working, with original manual. He claims to have the nomen and calib plates, and dial lock. I'm thinking $300 to $400 - this is the grey, rack-mount gummint model (no cab, but covers intact.)

Halli HT-37 - operationally paired with the above - looks very nice, but I wasn't in a posn to verify it. Your guess is way better than mine.

FR-4/U frequency meter - a "portable" (86 lb!), rackmount, 30-tube heterodyne f-meter covering 100kc to 20mc in 7 bands, w/ built-in 2BP1 o'scope for interpolation, and two triangle-frames to make it a table-top unit. With original manuals and accessories in URM-82 box. Even at $1 per lb, that seems like a lot, tho it looks very clean ... presumably plug-n-play, 115vac.

TS-419A/U (aka URM-64, HP-614A) - a 42-lb, 900kc to 2.1gc CW/PM, 22-tube sig-gen, also probably p-n-p, @115vac.

ME-71A/FCC - a WE-made, 20kc to 500kc, 11-tube "portable tone test detector for use with open wire carrier telephone systems", un-quote. The picture in my copy of TM 11-487H is not the A model, which I don't recall having a National PW dial. Probably for u/w SG-71/FCC, the HP-233A sig-gen of

similar range. Value?

Tek 541 o'scope, on cart, with three plug-ins (CA, M, and I don't recall:-)
>From Griffiths' book, the later, blue, rounded-corner version w/ plug-ins.
Nice.
Tek 503 o'scope. Griffiths deigns this as a school-grade, 450kc,
non-plug-ins model. At least it looks nice - no clue on value: I've never
met a Tek I liked!

Superior E-400 sweep genny. Very nice copy - I'd like to make an offer on
this one myself, but need a better idea of market value for starters.
Probably works, but they're so solid, most anything could be fixed ...

60's-era RCA TV bench: WR-69A TV/FM sweep genny; WR-70A marker genny; WR-99
tuned or 4-xtal marker adder; WO-33A o'scope. All but the scope are
nice-looking and said to work - scope has some fault; he couldn't remember
what. I have one; I don't doubt him it's broke: they weren't much good even
when new!

Swan SW-240 w/ P/S. Looks good; said to be so powerful, it blows the jacket
off your coax (methinks he exaggerates slightly). Since it's a well-known
unit, it shouldn't be too hard to price ... may need final tube (which I
probably have). At least I'm qualified to check this one out, since I
affect Swans ...

Much-perverted ARB wih orig manual. While it has good documentation for the
perversions, it's now just a parts rig, as there's holes everywhere, and
all the orig jacks are missing. Sad - the manual's probably worth more than
the rig!

There's quite a bit more, but this is long enough already - help!!
     e

Message-Id: <5.1.0.14.0.20030617205720.017f1d50@mail.earthlink.net>
Date: Tue, 17 Jun 2003 21:02:57 -0500
To: Old Tube Radios <boatanchors@theporch.com>
From: "Benjamin D. Hall" <kd5byb@earthlink.net>
Subject: Hallicrafters - Chicago, was Re: Hallicrafters FPM-200 Owners
  Update Survey
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"; format=flowed

Speaking of Hallicrafters,
I almost forgot to share my story of my business trip the other week to
Chicago!

I'm now working for an Army contractor, on IR countermeasures (IRCM) for

Army helicopters. So, I'm up at Northrop-Grumman's Rolling Meadows facility, just outside of Chicago, taking a look at the IRCM that they build for the USAF. Interesting. They offer a tour, and since I've got time to kill, I go. Well, they take us on the tour of the facility, with the chief engineer (there for nearly 35 years). He starts out the tour with some some history. This factory was purchased from Hallicrafters - vacuum tube radios were made in the original sections of the building. The chief engineer was shocked that anyone knew who they were, never mind owned some of the radios that were built in that building.

At the right time, in the right place... Amazing feeling... Wish they had some old photos or something...

later,
ben

 From the computer of Benjamin D. Hall, kd5byb@earthlink.net.
Northern Alabama, USA.

End of BOATANCHORS Digest 3504
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